

ARTESYN CSU1800AP SERIES

1800 Watts Distributed Power System



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Advanced Energy's Artesyn CSU1800AP power supply is housed in a 1U high rack-mount enclosure measuring just 2.89 x 7.28 in (73.5 x 185.0 mm). This form factor is significantly narrower and shorter than that of similarly rated earlier generation power supplies — freeing up valuable system space — and is achieved by use of the latest power switching technology and high density component packaging techniques. This form factor conforms to the standard market's Common Redundant Power Supplies.

■ 1800W output power

SPECIAL FEATURES

- 1U power supply
- Ultra High density design
- Active power factor correction
- EN61000-3-2 harmonic compliance BSMI
- Inrush current control
- 80 PLUS® Platinum efficiency
- N+N, N+1 redundant
- Hot-pluggable
- Active current sharing
- Closed loop throttle
- Cold redundancy
- Two-year warranty
- RoHS
- Forward and reverse air options
- PMBusTM compliant

SAFETY

- UL/cUL
- CB Test Certification
- CE Mark
- CQC
- KC
- FAC
- BIS

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Industrial

AT A GLANCE

Total Power

1800 Watts

Input Voltage

90 to 127 Vac

180 to 264 Vac

164 to 320 Vdc

of Outputs

Main and Standby



Standard	Output Voltage	Minimum Load	Maximum Load	Stand-By Supply	Air Flow Direction
CSU1800AP-3-100	12.2Vdc	1A	147.5A	12Vdc@3.5A	Normal (DC connector to handle) Red latch
CSU1800AP-3-111	12.2Vdc	1A	147.5A	12Vdc@3.5A	Reverse (Handle to DC connector) Blue latch

Note 1 - 1A minimum current for transient load response testing only. Unit is designed to operate and be within output regulation range at zero load.

Options

None



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress in excess of those listed in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the power supply. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the unit is not implied at these or any other conditions above those given in the operational sections of this TRN. Exposure to any absolute maximum rated condition for extended periods may adversely affect the power supply's reliability.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings						
Parameter	Models	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Voltage AC continuous operation DC continuous operation	All models All models All models	V _{IN,AC} V _{IN,AC} V _{IN,DC}	90 180 164	- - -	127 264 320 ⁷	Vac Vac Vdc
Maximum Output Power 90 - 127Vac 180 - 264Vac 164 - 320Vdc	All models All models All models	P _{O,max} P _{O,max} P _{O,max}	- - -	- - -	1000 1800 1800	W W W
Isolation Voltage Input to outputs Input to safety ground	All models All models				4243 2876	Vdc Vdc
Ambient Operating Temperature ^(1,2)	CSU1800AP-3-100 CSU1800AP-3-111	T _A	-5 -5	-	65 50	°C °C
Storage Temperature	All models	T _{STG}	-40	-	70	°C
Humidity (non-condensing) Operating Non-operating	All models All models		5 5	-	95 95	% %
Altitude ³ Operating	All models All models All models		- - -		10000 3050 39700	Feet Meters Feet
Non-operating	All models		-	-	12100	Meters
MTBF ⁴	All models		700	-	-	KHours
Operating Life ⁵	All models		5	-	-	Years
Fan L10 Life ⁶	All models		70	_	_	KHours

Note 1 - -5°C to 55°C full rated power and derated power from 55°C to 65°C.



Note 2 - -5°C to 40°C full rated power and derated power from 40°C to 50°C.

Note 3 - Safety creepage/clearance rated for 5,000m altitude for CQC. Output power or ambient temperature is derated after 10000 feet. Note 4 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature (40°C for reverse air), typical input, 100% I_{O,max}. Note 5 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature (40°C for reverse air) and 85% I_{O,max}, sea level.

Note 6 - It is calculated under 40°C ambient temperature.

Note 7 - 320Vdc is peak voltage.

Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications						
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage, AC	All	V _{IN,AC}	90 180	115 230	127 264	Vac Vac
Operating Input Voltage, DC	All	V _{IN,DC}	164	240	320	Vdc
Input AC Frequency	All	f _{IN,AC}	47	50/60	63	Hz
Maximum Input Current (I _O = I _{O,max} , I _{SB} = I _{SB,max})	$\begin{array}{c} V_{IN,AC} = 90 \mbox{Vac} \\ V_{IN,AC} = 100 \mbox{Vac} \\ V_{IN,AC} = 180 \mbox{Vac} \\ V_{IN,AC} = 200 \mbox{Vac} \\ V_{IN,DC} = 240 \mbox{Vdc} \end{array}$	I _{IN,max}		- - - -	12.7 11.3 11.1 10.0 8.3	A A A A
No Load Input Current $(V_O = On, I_O = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	I _{IN,no-load}	-	200	-	mA
No Load Input Power $(V_O = On, I_O = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	P _{IN,no-load}	-	6	-	W
Standby Input Current $(V_O = Off, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	I _{IN,standby}	-	200	-	mA
Standby Input Power $(V_O = Off, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	P _{IN,standby}	-	6	-	W
	All	THD	Per EN 61000-3-2			
Harmonic Line Currents	$\begin{array}{c} 5 < I_{O} \leq 10\%I_{O,max} \\ 11 < I_{O} \leq 20\%I_{O,max} \\ 20 < I_{O} \leq 50\%I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} \geq 50\%I_{O,max} \end{array}$	iTHD	- - -	- - - -	25 10 8 3.5	%
Power Factor	$\begin{array}{c} I_{O} < 10\%I_{O,max} \\ 10 < I_{O} \leq 20\%I_{O,max} \\ 20 < I_{O} \leq 50\%I_{O,max} \\ 50 < I_{O} \leq 100\%I_{O,max} \end{array}$	PF	0.90 0.96 0.98 0.99	- - - -	- - -	
Startup Surge Current (Inrush) ¹ @ 25°C	V _{IN,AC} = 264Vac	I _{IN,surge}	-	-	35	Apk
Input Fuse	Internal, L 5x20mm, Quick Acting 20A, 420Vdc		-	-	20	А
Leakage Current to Earth Ground	V _{IN,AC} = 264Vac f _{IN,AC} = 60Hz		-	-	0.583	mA
Turn-on Voltage	AC Low Line AC High Line	V _{IN,AC}	75 165	-	90 180	Vac Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	$V_{\rm IN,DC}$	155	-	164	Vdc
Turn-off Voltage	AC Low Line AC High Line	V _{IN,AC}	65 165	-	84 174	Vac Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	$V_{\rm IN,DC}$	152	-	160	Vdc

Note 1 - The input peak current will not exceed 35A peak when the power supply input is cycled between on and off states at 240Vac, where the off state is not more than one full AC cycle at half load or ½ cycle at full load. The AC input can return at any phase. Peak currents greater than 35A, during the input recovery period, should not exceed 70A and not have a duration of more than 200us above 35A.



Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications con't							
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Input Under Voltage Warning	AC Low Line AC High Line	V _{IN,AC}	85 175	-	87 177	Vac Vac	
	DC Input	$V_{\rm IN,DC}$	175	-	177	Vdc	
Operating Efficiency @ 2500	$\begin{array}{c} V_{IN,AC} = 115 Vac \\ I_{O} = 10 \% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 20 \% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 50 \% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 100 \% I_{O,max} \end{array}$	η	80 85 92 89		- - - -	% % %	
Operating Efficiency @ 25°C	V _{IN,AC} = 230Vac I _O = 10%I _{O,max} I _O = 20%I _{O,max} I _O = 50%I _{O,max} I _O = 100%I _{O,max}	η	88 91 94 91	- - -	- - - -	% % %	
System Stability Phase Margin Gain Margin			45 -6	-	-	Ø dB	



Output Specifications

Table 3. Output Specifications								
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		
Factory Set Voltage	V _{IN,AC} = 230Vac I _O = 50%I _{O,max}	%V _O	-0.2	-	0.2	%		
- actory con voltage	I _{SB} = 50%I _{SB,max} T _A = 25°C	%V _{SB}	-2.5	-	2.5	,,		
Output Regulation	Inclusive of set-point, temperature change,	%V _O	-5	-	5	%		
Output Negulation	warm-up drift and dynamic load	%V _{SB}	-5	-	5	70		
Output Ripple, pk-pk	Measure with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10μF	V _O	-	-	120	· mV _{PK-PK}		
очерастиррю, рк	tantalum capacitor, 10 to 20MHz bandwidth	V_{SB}	-	-	120	TITV PK-PK		
Output Current ^{1,2}	V _{IN,AC} = 90-127Vac V _{IN,AC} = 180-264Vac	I _O	0	-	81.9 147.5	А		
	All	I _{SB}	0	-	3.5			
Main Output Current Share Accuracy ³ Standby Output Current Share Accuracy ⁴	25% to 100% I _{O,max}	%l ₀	-	-	6	%		
Number of Parallel Units	Main output current share connected		-	-	4	Units		
	Start up and stability		-	-	50000			
Load Capacitance	Cold redundancy and dynamic load	Co	2000	-	-	uF		
	Support peak current ⁵		18000	-	-			
	Standby output start up	C _{SB}	47	-	3100			
V _O Dynamic Response ⁶	60% load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	V _O	11.6	-	12.8	V		
Peak Deviation	1A load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	V _{SB}	11.4	-	12.6	V		

- Note 1 1A minimum current for transient load response testing only. Unit is designed to operate and be within output regulation range at zero load.

 Permissible overload of up to 283A under short-term conditions. See Over-current Protection section.
- Note 2 Load changes from minimum to maximum or maximum to minimum may cause output voltage to go out of regulation but will not cause the power supply to shut down.
- Note 3 The current sharing function start when the total system load has reached 7% of the power supply rating.
- Note 4 Two power supplies can only current share to a total of 4.1A load on the standby output. Current sharing will also not be guaranteed to be accurate but the standby will not shutdown. If the load exceeds 4.1A, automatically lose redundancy because the standby output of one PSU fails, the remaining PSU will enter into OCP mode because of the excessive current.
- Note 5 For fast OCP/OCW, slow OCP/OCW.
- Note 6 Load changes from minimum to maximum or maximum to minimum may cause output voltage to go out of regulation but will not cause the power supply to shut down. Minimum allowable output capacitance applies.



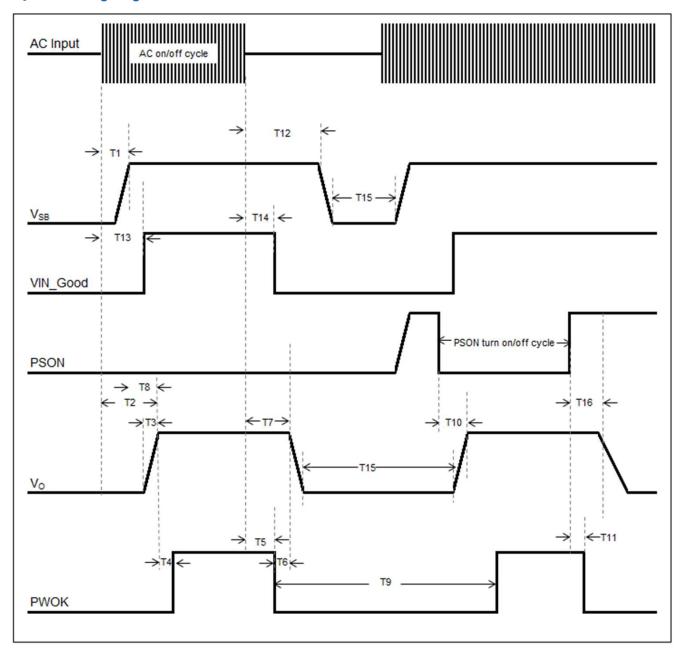
System Timing Specifications

Label	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	Delay from AC being applied to 12V $V_{\rm SB}$ being within regulation.	-	-	1500	mSec
T2	Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation.	-	-	3000	mSec
Т3	Output voltage rise time for 12V $\rm V_{O}$ from 10% to within regulation limits, the same for 12V $\rm V_{SB}.$	10	-	70	mSec
dV/dt	Applies to both 12V $\rm V_O$ and 12V $\rm V_{SB}$ only when set to the 25ms default rise time. This requirement does not apply when risetimes are set for <25ms.	-	-	0.5	V/mSec
T4	Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK asserted high at turn on.	100	-	500	mSec
T5	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of PWOK.	10	-	-	mSec
Т6	Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits.	1	-	-	mSec
T7	Hold up time - time output voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC.	11	-	-	mSec
Т8	Delay from standby voltage in regulation to output voltage in regulation at AC turn on.	50	-	1000	mSec
Т9	Duration of PWOK being in the de-asserted state during an off/on cycle using AC or the PSON signal.	100	-	-	mSec
T10	Delay from PSON active to output voltages within regulation limits.	5	-	400	mSec
T11	Delay from PSON deactive to PWOK de-asserted low.	-	-	5	mSec
T12	Hold up time - time standby voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC.	70	-	-	mSec
T13	Delay from input being applied to VIN_GOOD assertion.	-	-	1800	mSec
T14	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of VIN_GOOD.	-	-	3	mSec
T15	This is the time the PSU must stay off when being powered off with loss of AC input. Both outputs must meet this OFF time: 1) whenever PWOK is de-asserted for the 12V $\rm V_{\rm O}$; 2) whenever the 12V $\rm V_{\rm SB}$ output drops below regulation limits.	500	-	-	mSec
T16	Delay from PSON de-asserted to power supply turning off.	-	-	5	mSec

Note 1 - T12 is supported when the total output power does not exceed max. total combined (12V + 12Vsb) power output., and the 12Vsb load is at 1.75A. Note 2 - To recycle the power supply, the input power must be kept off for >1 sec to ensure restart.

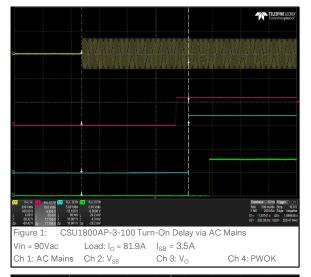


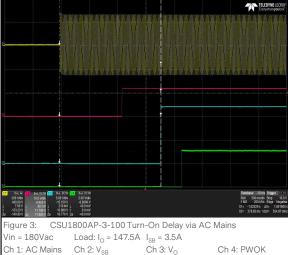
System Timing Diagram

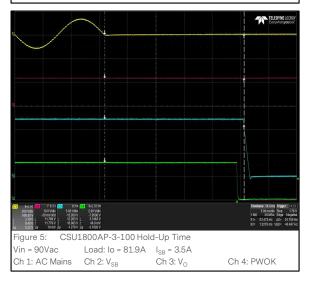


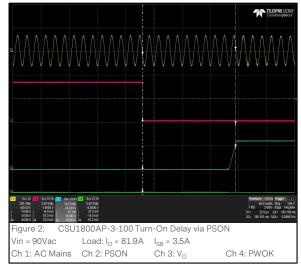


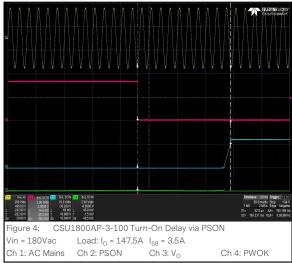
CSU1800AP-3-100 Performance Curves

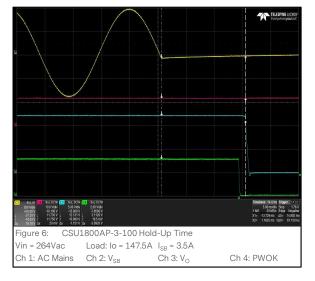






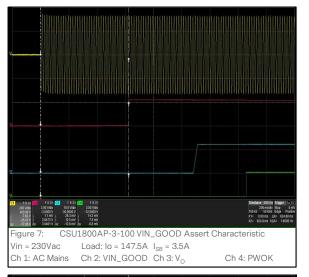


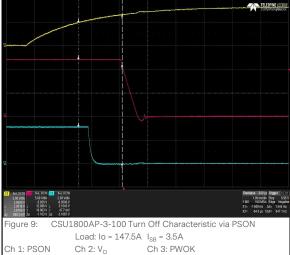


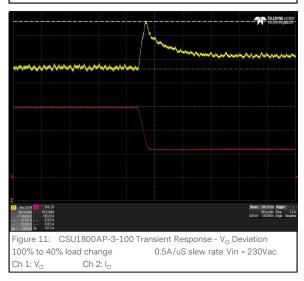


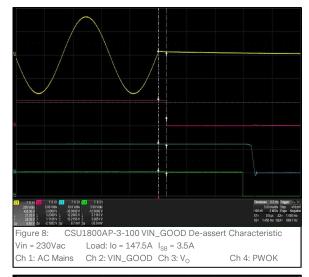


CSU1800AP-3-100 Performance Curves

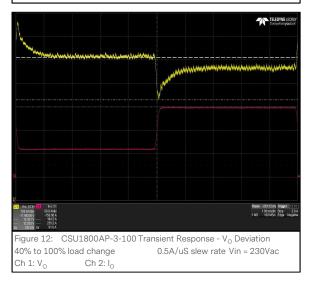






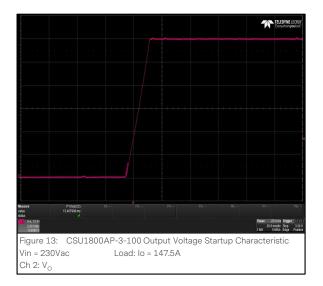


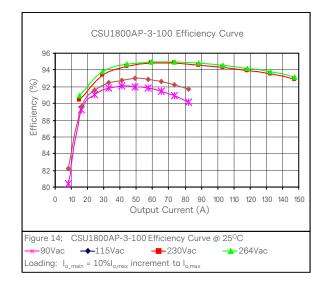






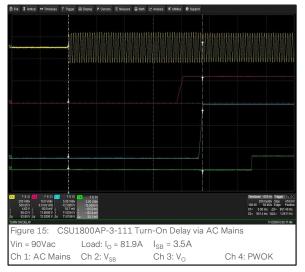
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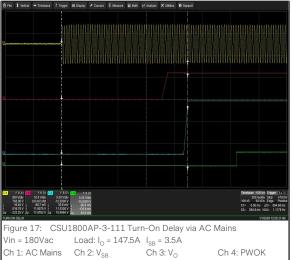


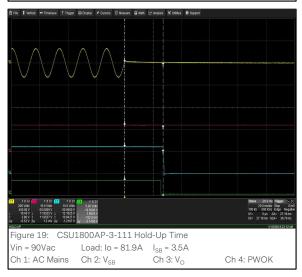


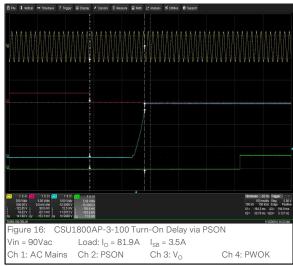


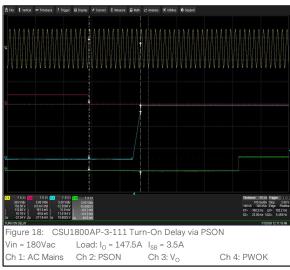
CSU1800AP-3-111 Performance Curves

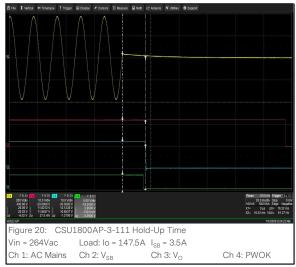






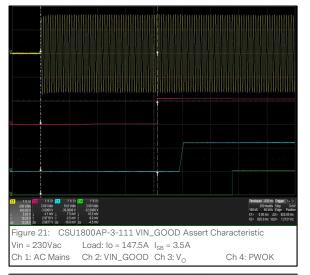


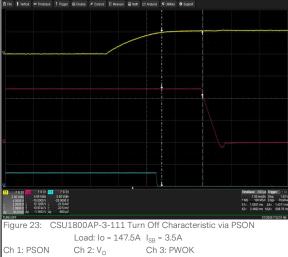


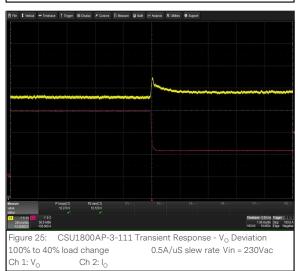


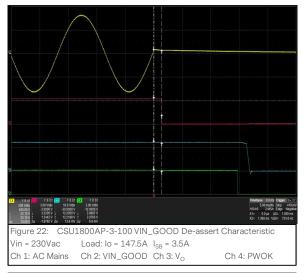


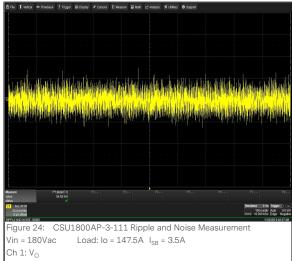
CSU1800AP-3-111 Performance Curves









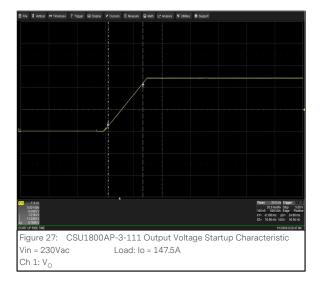


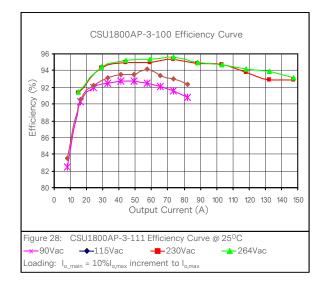




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CSU1800AP-3-111 Performance Curves







Protection Function Specifications

Input Fuse

CSU1800AP series power supply is equipped with an internal non user serviceable 20A Fast Acting 420Vdc fuse to IEC127 for fault protection on L line input.

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The power supply latches off during output overvoltage with the AC line recycled to reset the latch. $+12V V_{SB}$ overvoltage protection is also latch mode.

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Main Output Overvoltage	-	-	14.5	V
Standby Output Overvoltage	-	-	14.5	V

Short Circuit Protection (SCP)

The power supply withstands a continuous short circuit with no permanent damage, applied to its main output during start-up or while running. A short is defined as impedance less than 0.04 ohms or less.

When the standby output V_{SB} is shorted the output will go into "hiccup mode". When the V_{SB} attempts to restart, the maximum peak current from the V_{SB} output will be less than 10.0A.

Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

The power supply is internally protected against over temperature conditions. When the OTP limit is reached, all outputs, except standby, will shutdown and remain off until the over temperature condition no longer exists.

Ambient thermal sensor accuracy is within +/- 3°C.

Model Number	Parameter (Inlet Air Temperature)	Min	Max	Unit
CSU1800AP-3-100	Over Temperature Warning (OTW) Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	61 65.1	/	°C °C
CSU1800AP-3-111	Over Temperature Warning (OTW) Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	51 55.1	/	°C °C



Over Current Protection (OCP)

CSU1800AP series includes internal current limit circuitry to prevent damage in the event of overload or short circuit. It has over current protection (OCP), over current warning (OCW), and over power protection (OPP) limits as defined in table below. They are defined to protect the PSU and to allow peak current to power the system without the PSU shutting down. Fast OCW and slow OCW levels are defined to assert SMBAlert to allow the system to throttle power to protect the PSU and also to allow peak current draws by the system. When OCP trips, it will shutdown and latch off the PSU. The latched PSU is cleared by an AC power cycle or PSON recycle. The power supply can not be damaged from repeated power cycling in this condition. 12V_{SB} is autorecovered after removing OCP limit.

Vin: High Line

Parameter	Thresholds		Timing		Protection Mode ¹
r al allietei	Min	Max	Min	Max	FIOLECTIONINOGE
V _O Output Fast Overcurrent Warning	200A	206A	5uS	20uS	SMBAlert
V _O Output Fast Overcurrent Protection	230A	236A	0.1mS	-	Foldback then latch after min timing
V _O Output Slow Overcurrent Warning	174A	180A	10mS	15mS	SMBAlert
V _O Output Slow Overcurrent Protection	174A	203A	20mS	0.18	Shut down and latch only after min - max timing
V _{SB} Output Overcurrent Protection	4.2A	5.0A	10mS	-	Shut down and hiccup mode

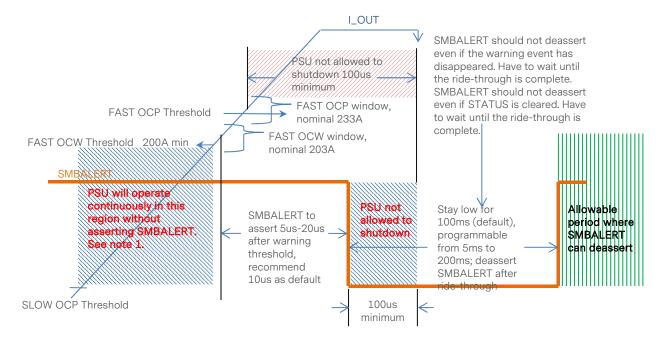
Vin: Low Line

Parameter	Thresholds		Timing		Protection Mode ¹	
Farameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	Frotection Mode-	
V _O Output Fast Overcurrent Warning	112A	118A	5uS	20uS	SMBAlert	
V _O Output Fast Overcurrent Protection	124A	130A	0.1mS	-	Foldback then latch after min timing	
V _O Output Slow Overcurrent Warning	88.5A	94.5A	10mS	15mS	SMBAlert	
V _O Output Slow Overcurrent Protection	88.5A	115A	20mS	0.1S	Shut down and latch only after min - max timing	
V _{SB} Output Overcurrent Protection	4.2A	5.0A	10mS	-	Shut down and hiccup mode	

Note 1 - See diagrams for Fast OCW, Fast OCP and Slow OCW, Slow OCP for SMBAlert and output behaviors.



Fast OCW, Fast OCP

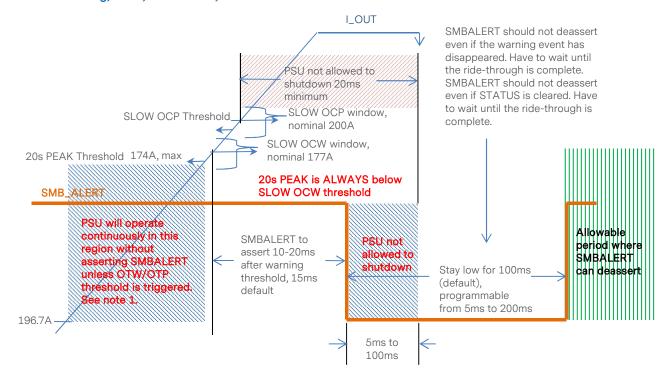


Note 1 - If the duration at 203A exceeds 10ms, the power supply may assert SMBALERT. The minimum time that the power supply must support 203A after SMBALERT asserts is 5ms.

Note 2 - The system must ensure that the average of the pulsed currents do not exceed the DC-max rating of the power supply.



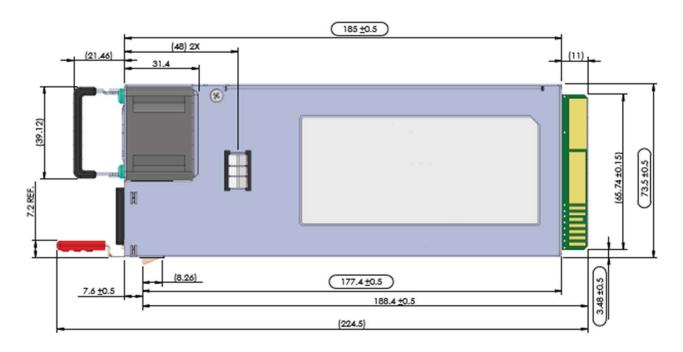
Thermal Warning, CLST, SLOW OCW, SLOW OCP

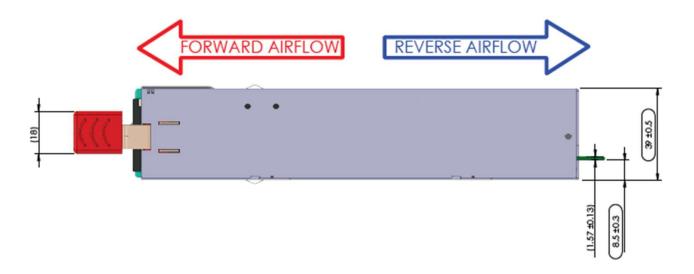


- Note 1 OTW threshold should be set, at the minimum, 4°C below the OTP threshold. OTW asserts SMBALERT#, sets STATUS, but does not shutdown the PSU. PSU will shutdown when OTP threshold is triggered.
- Note 2 The system must ensure that the average of the pulsed currents do not exceed the DC-max rating of the power supply.



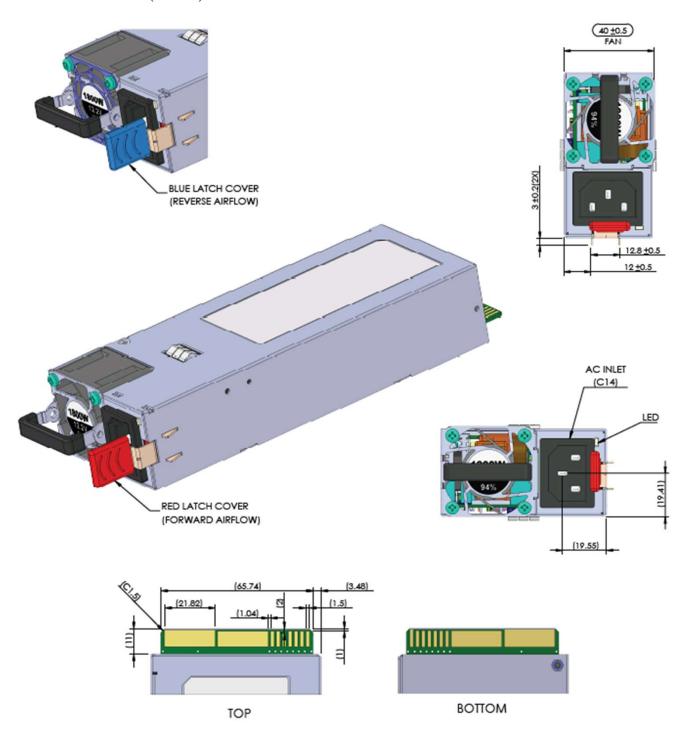
Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)







Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)



Pantone color: Red is 200U/201U. Blue is 278C/279C.



Connector Definitions

AC Input Connector

Pin 1 – Line
Pin 2 – Neutral

Pin 3 – Earth Ground

Output Connector - Power Blades

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{A1-A9} & - & \text{Main Output Return} \\ \text{A10-A18} & - & \text{Main Output } (\text{V}_{\text{O}}) \\ \text{B1-B9} & - & \text{Main Output Return} \\ \text{B10-B18} & - & \text{Main Output } (\text{V}_{\text{O}}) \end{array}$

Output Connector - Control Signals

A19 – SDA

A20 – SCL A21 – PSON

A22 – SMBAlert

A23 - -V_{SENSE}

A24 - +V_{SENSE}

A25 - PWOK

B19 – A0 (SMBus Address)

B20 – A1 (SMBus Address)

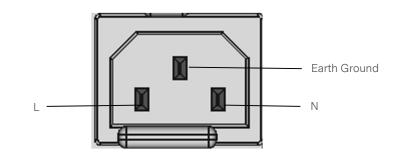
 $\mathsf{B21} \qquad \quad - \qquad \mathsf{12V}_{\mathsf{SB}}$

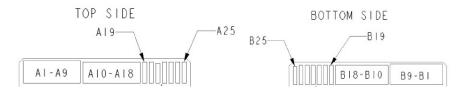
B22 - CR BUS

B23 – 12V Load Share

B24 - GND

B25 - VIN_GOOD





View from power supply output connector end



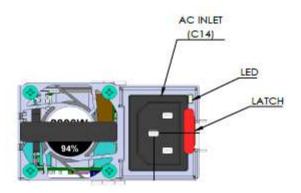
Power / Signal Mating Connectors and Pin Types

Table 5. Mating Connectors for CSU1800AP Series					
Reference	On Power Supply	Mating Connector or Equivalent			
AC Input Connector	IEC320-C14	IEC320-C13			
Output Connector	Card-edge	Right Angle FCI Amphenol GPCEF4361411HHR FCI Amphenol 10035388¹ Vertical FCI Amphenol HPG36P14SVP011T P2P FCI Amphenol 10147875-111LF			

Note 1 - Use with caution to maintain connector temperature rise and connector temperature.



LED Indicator Definitions



One bi-color (green/amber) LED at the power supply front provides the status signal. The status LED conditions are shown on the following table.

Conditions	LED Status
Output ON and OK.	Green
No AC power to all power supplies.	Off
PSU standby state AC present / Only $12V_{\rm SB}$ on (PS off) / Cold standby state or always standby state as defined in the Cold Redundancy section.	1Hz Blink Green
AC cord unplugged with a second power supply in parallel still with AC input power.	Amber
Power supply critical event causing a shutdown. (Failure, over current, short circuit, over voltage, fan failure, over temperature)	Amber
Power supply warning events where the power supply continues to operate. (High temp, high power, high current, slow fan)	1Hz Blink Amber
Power supply firmware updating.	2Hz Blink Green
Compatibility fault (function disabled if compatibility pin is disabled).	Amber



Weight

The CSU1800AP series power supply weight is 988g/2.178lbs.



EMC Immunity

CSU1800AP series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications.

Table 6. Environmental Specifications				
Document	Description			
Class A of EN55032 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B	Conducted and Radiated EMI Limits			
IEC/EN61000-3-2 GB 17625.1	Harmonics			
IEC/EN61000-3-3	Voltage Fluctuations			
IEC/EN61000-4-2	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test: 15KV air, 8KV contact discharge. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-3	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test: 10V/m. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-4	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test: +/-2KV for AC power port. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-5 GR1089	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Surge test: +/-2KV common mode and +/-1KV differential mode for AC ports. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-6	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Conducted Immunity 10Vrms. Performance - Criteria A.			
EN61000-4-11	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips and interruptions: Criteria A: >95% reduction for 10ms; Criteria B: 30% reduction for 500mS, or Criteria C (self-recoverable only) >95% reduction for 500mS.			
IEC61000-4-12	Ring wave, 2KV common mode and 1KV differential mode. Performance - Criteria A.			

Notes: Performance Criteria as defined by EN300386.

Performance Criteria A: The apparatus shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below specified performance level during intended use of operation.

Performance Criteria B: The apparatus shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below specified performance level during intended use of operation. Degradation of performance is allowed during the exposure to an electromagnetic phenomenon but no change of actual operating state is allowed.

Performance Criteria C: Temporary loss of function is allowed, provided the function is self-recoverable or can be restored by the operation of the controls.



Safety Certifications

The CSU1800AP series power supply is intended for inclusion in other equipment and the installer must ensure that it is in compliance with all the requirements of the end application. This product is only for inclusion by professional installers within other equipment and must not be operated as a stand alone product.

Table 7. Safety Certifications for CSU1800AP Series Power Supply				
Standard	Agency	Description		
UL62368-1:2014, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1:2014	UL + CUL	US and Canada Requirements		
IEC and EN60950/62368	CE	European Requirements		
CB Certificate and Report		All CENELEC Countries		
CHINA CCC or CQC Approval		China Requirements		
KC		Korea Certification		
EAC		Russia Requirements		
BIS		India Requirements		
BSMI		Taiwan Requirements		
CE		LVD, ROHS, EMC		

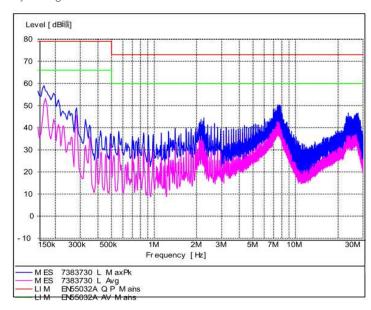


EMI Emissions

The CSU1800AP series power supply has been designed to comply with the Class A limits of EMI requirements of FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B and EN55032 for emissions and relevant sections of EN55032: 2015 for immunity.

Conducted Emissions

The applicable standard for conducted emissions is EN55032 (FCC Part 15). Conducted noise can appear as both differential mode and common mode noise currents. Differential mode noise is measured between the two input lines, with the major components occurring at the supply fundamental switching frequency and its harmonics. Common mode noise, a contributor to both radiated emissions and input conducted emissions, is measured between the input lines and system ground and can be broadband in nature.



The CSU1800AP series power supply has internal EMI filters to ensure the convertor's conducted EMI levels comply with EN55032 (FCC Part 15) Class A limits. The EMI measurements are performed with resistive loads at maximum rated loading.

Sample of EN55032 conducted EMI measurement at 110Vac input and output power is 1000W.

Note: Red Line refers to Artesyn Quasi Peak margin, which is 6dB below the CISPR international limit. Pink Line refers to the Artesyn Average margin, which is 6dB below the CISPR international limit.

Conducted EMI emissions specifications of the CSU1800AP series power supply:

Parameter	Model	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
FCC Part 15, class A	All	Margin	-	6	-	dB
CISPR 32 (EN55032), class A	All	Margin	-	6	-	dB

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Radiated Emissions

Unlike conducted EMI, radiated EMI performance in a system environment may differ drastically from that in a stand-alone power supply. The shielding effect provided by the system enclosure may bring the EMI level from Class A to Class B. It is thus recommended that radiated EMI be evaluated in a system environment. The applicable standard is EN55032 Class A (FCC Part 15). Testing AC-DC converters as a stand-alone component to the exact requirements of EN55032 can be difficult because the standard calls for 1m lead to be attached to the input and outputs and aligned such as to maximize the disturbance. In such a set-up, it is possible to form a perfect dipole antenna that very few AC-DC converters could pass. However, the standard also states that an attempt will be made to maximize the disturbance consistent with the typical application by varying the configuration of the test sample.



Operating Temperature

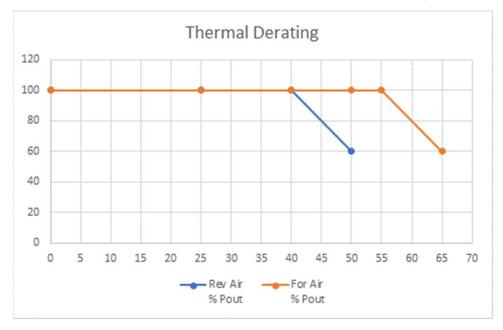
The CSU1800AP series power supply ambient operating limits are shown in the table below.

Table 8. Operating Temperature Requirements (Air Inlet Temperature)					
Model	Output Power	Altitude	Operating Temperature		
			Min	Max	
	High line: 1800W	950m	-5°C	55°C¹	
CSU1800AP-3-100	Low line: 1000W High line: 1560W	3050m	-5°C	55°C²	
	Low line: 1000W High line: 1080W	Sea level	-5°C	65°C²	
	Low line: 1000W High line: 1700W	5000m	-5°C	45°C²	
CSU1800AP-3-111	High line: 1800W	1000m	-5°C	40°C¹	
	Low line: 1000W High line: 1620W	3050m	-5°C	50°C²	
	Low line: 1000W High line: 1720W	5000m	-5°C	35°C²	

Note 1 - Specified operating condition.

Thermal Derating Curve

Forward Airflow: Output power derated linearly from 100% to 60% when operating from 55°C to 65°C. Reverse Airflow: Output power derated linearly from 100% to 60% when operating from 40°C to 50°C.





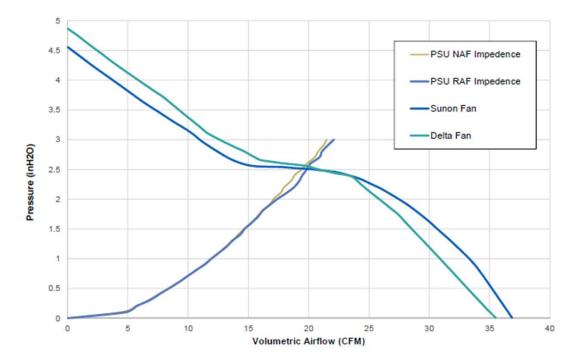
Note 2 - Safe operating point where components are within thermal ratings.

Forced Air Cooling

The CSU1800AP series includes internal cooling fans as part of the power supply assembly to provide forced air-cooling to maintain and control temperature of devices and ambient temperature in the power supply to appropriate levels. The standard direction of airflow is from the DC connector end to the AC connector end of the power supply. The power supply must meet thermal requirements at according to Table 3 and Table 7.

PQ Curve

The CSU1800AP series power supply pressure vs airflow curve is shown in the below figure.





Storage and Shipping Temperature

The CSU1800AP series power supply can be stored or shipped at temperatures between -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +70 $^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Altitude

The CSU1800AP series power supply is certified for safety spacing's requires for 5000 meters altitude. The power supply will not be damaged when stored at altitudes of up to 12100 meters above sea level.

Humidity

The CSU1300AP series power supply can operate within specifications when subjected to a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing. The power supply can be stored in a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Vibration

The CSU1800AP series power supply will pass the following vibration specifications:

Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	0.15	gRMS		
Frequency Range	5 - 100	Hz		
Duration	30 Mins/axis			
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis			
	FREQ (Hz) SLOPE (db/oct) PSD (g²/Hz			
PSD Profile	5 - 50	0.0002		
	50 - 100 /		0.0004	

Non-Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	3.13	gRMS			
Frequency Range	5 - 100	Hz			
Duration	15	Mins/axis			
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis				
PSD Profile	FREQ (Hz)	SLOPE (db/oct)	PSD (g²/Hz)		
	5 /		0.01		
	20	/	0.02		
	20 - 500 /		0.02		



Shock

The CSU1800AP series power supply will pass the following shock specifications:

Non-Operating Half-Sine Shock

Acceleration	50	G	
Duration	170	in. / sec	
Pulse	Trapezoidal wave		
Number of Shock	3 shocks in each of 6 faces		

Operating Half-Sine Shock

Acceleration	20	G	
Duration	10	mSec	
Pulse	Half-Sine		
Number of Shock	3 shocks in each of 6 faces		



AC Input Connector

This connector supplies the AC Mains to the CSU1800AP series power supply.

Pin 1 - L

Pin 2 - N

Pin 3 - Earth Ground

Output Connector - Power Blades

These pins provide the main output for the CSU1800AP series power supply. The + Main Output (V_O) and the Main Output Return pins are the positive and negative rails, respectively, of the V_O main output of the CSU1800AP series power supply. The Main Output (V_O) is electrically isolated from the power supply chassis.

A1-A9 – Main Output Return A10-A18 – Main Output (V_O) B1-B9 – Main Output Return B10-B18 – Main Output (V_O)

Output Connector – Control Signals

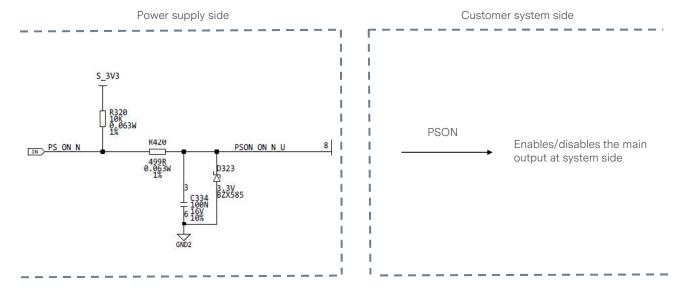
The CSU1800AP series power supply contains a 14 pins control signal header providing an analogue control interface, standby power and I²C interface signal connections.

SDA, SCL, A0, A1 - (Pins A19, A20, B19, B20)

Please refer to "Communication Bus Descriptions" section on page 35.

PSON - (Pin A21)

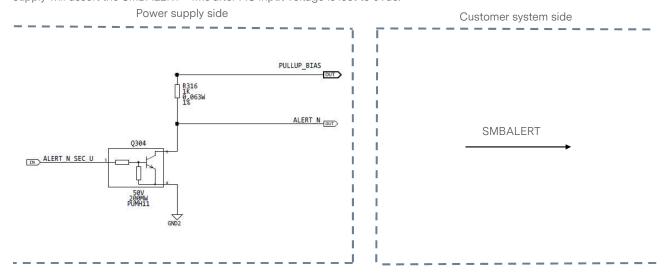
This signal input pin controls the normal turn on and off of the main output of the CSU1800AP series power supply. The power supply main output (V_0) will be enabled when this signal is pulled low below 0.8V. The power supply output (except V_{SB} output) will be disabled when this input is driven higher than 2.0V. This signal can be pulled high to 5V maximum. The PSU has a 10K internal pull-up resistor, hence no additional pull-up resistor required by system. The source current is 4mA maximum when Vpson is low.





SMBALERT - (Pin A22)

SMBALERT is an active low signal used to send an interrupt to the system that a warning or critical event in the PSU occurred. The pin is normally high. It is asserted (goes low) when a warning or fault occurred. The conditions where in the signal is deasserted (goes back to high) are AC recycle, PSON recycle and issuance of a CLEAR_FAULTS PMBusTM command. The power supply will assert the SMBALERT <4ms after AC input voltage is lost to 0Vac.

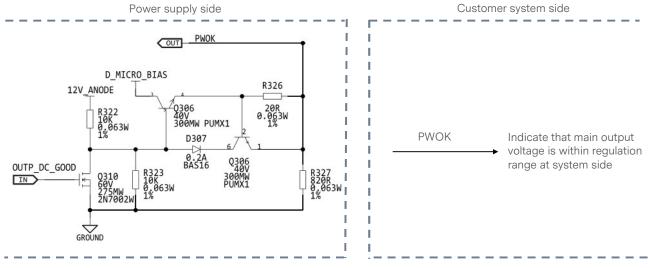


+VSENSE & -VSENSE - (Pins A23, A24)

This remote sense circuit will be designed to compensate for a power path drop around the entire loop of 0.1 volt. These pins should be connected as close to the loading as possible. If left open, the remote sense will not work properly and the voltage level of main output will go lower than the guaranteed spec.

PWOK - (Pin A25)

The PWOK is an output signal driven high above 2.0V by the power supply to indicate that all outputs are valid. If any of the power supply outputs fails below its regulation limits, this signal will be driven low below 0.4V. The sink current is 400uA maximum when the signal is low and is 2mA maximum when the signal is high. The rise time and fall time of the signal is 100uS maximum. If the AC power is lost, this signal must be driven low at least 20ms before the standby output goes below regulation range. This signal has 1K pull-up resistor connected to standby bus before oring device inside PSU.





CR_BUS - (Pin B22)

There is an additional signal defined supporting cold redundancy. This is connected to a bus shared between the power supplies and CR_BUS. This is a tri-state output signal of the power supply used to communicate a fault or Vout under-voltage level has occurred in one of the power supplies. This is used to power on all the power supplies in the system via the CR_BUS. When the signal is pulled high, it allows all power supplies in cold standby mode to go into cold standby state when the load share voltage is below the VCR_ON level. When the signal is left open on all power supplies, it forces all cold standby power supplies into the ON. The cold redundancy section showing the logic state of the CR_BUS signal depending upon the programmed configuration of the power supply in D0h, the operating state of the power supply, and the power supply fault status.

Refer cold redundancy part for details.

12V Load Share - (Pin B23)

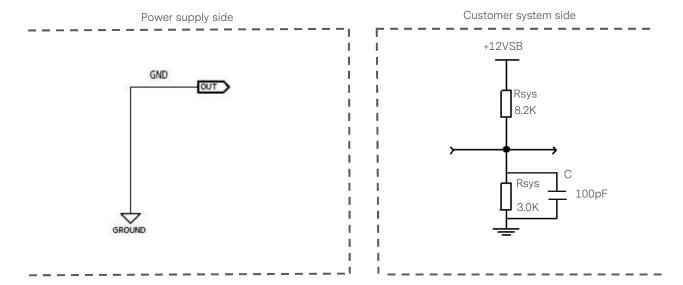
12V load share is a single wire bus signal used to help equalize the output current from two or more power supplies connected to a common load. The current share signal is a DC signal that represents the load current that a power supply is providing. This voltage increases proportionately with the output load and the 12V load share transients during hot insertion or removal would not cause the supply output go out of regulation. The expected voltage levels are stated as below table.

Load (per power supply unit)	Model	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
100%I _{O,max}	All	7.6	8.0	8.4	Vdc
50%I _{O,max}	All	3.8	4.0	4.2	Vdc

GND (Used by system for presence detect) - (Pin B24)

This signal used to indicate to the system that a power supply is inserted in the power bay. This pin is grounded inside the power supply. Recommended pull-up resistor to 12Vsb is 8.2k ohm with a 3.0k ohm pull-down to ground. A 100pF decoupling capacitor is also recommended.

- · Low PS is present
- · High PS is removed from system

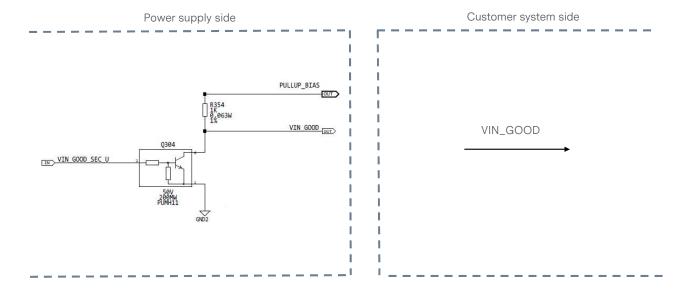




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VIN_GOOD - (Pin B25)

When B25 is used as VIN_GOOD, this signal will be asserted, driven HIGH (>2.0V) by the power supply to indicate that the input applied is within the valid range. If the input power is lost to 0V, this signal must be driven low. The sink current is 0.4mA maximum when the signal is low and is 2mA maximum when the signal is high. The rise time and fall time of the signal is 100uS maximum.





I²C Bus Signals

CSU1800AP series power supply contains enhanced monitor and control functions implemented via the I²C bus. The CSU1800AP series I²C functionality (PMBusTM and FRU data) can be accessed via the output connector control signals. The communication bus is powered either by the internal 3.3V supply or from an external power source connected to the standby output (i.e. accessing an unpowered power supply as long as the standby output of another power supply connected in parallel is on).

If units are connected in parallel or in redundant mode, the standby outputs must be connected together in the system. Otherwise, the I²C bus will not work properly when a unit is inserted into the system without the DC source connected.

Note: PMBus[™] functionality can be accessed only when the PSU is powered-up. Guaranteed communication I²C speed is 100KHz.

A0, A1 (I2C Address Signals) - (Pins B19, B20)

These input pins are the address lines A0 and A1 to indicate the slot position the power supply occupies in the power bay and define the power supply addresses for FRU data and PMBus™ data communication. This allows the system to assign different addresses for each power supply. During I²C communication between the system and power supplies, the system will be the master and the power supplies will be the slave.

SDA, SCL (I2C Data and Clock Signals) - (Pins A19, A20)

I²C serial data and clock bus - these pins must be pulled-up by a 2.2Kohm resistor to 3.3V at the system side.

I²C Bus Communication Interval

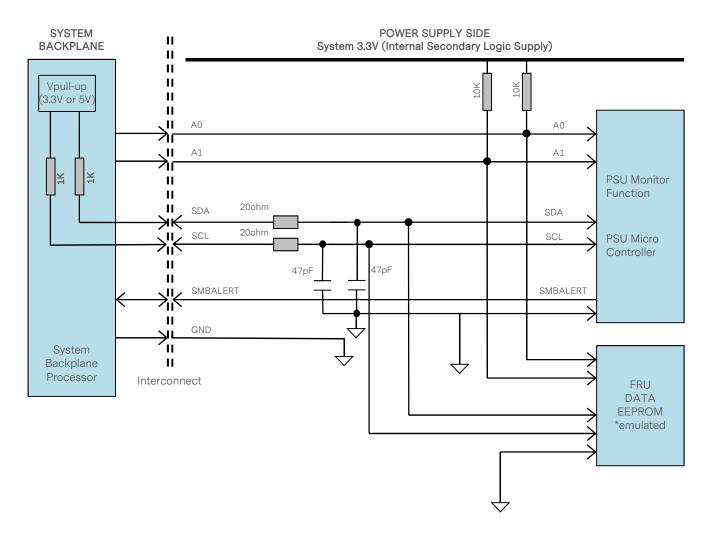
The interval between two consecutive I²C communications to the power supply must be at least 15ms to ensure proper monitoring functionality.

I²C Bus Signal Integrity

The noise on the I²C bus (SDA, SCL lines) due to the power supply will be less than 300mV peak-to-peak. This noise measurement should be made with an oscilloscope bandwidth limited to 100MHz. Measurements must be made at the power supply output connector with 2.2Kohm resistors pulled up to 3.3V source and a decoupling 47pF ceramic capacitors to standby output return.



I²C Bus Internal Implementation, Pull-ups and Bus Capacitances



I²C Bus - Recommended external pull-ups

Electrical and interface specifications of I²C signals (referenced to standby output return pin, unless otherwise indicated):

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit
SDA, SCL Internal Pull-up Resistor		R _{int}	-	-	-	Kohm
SDA, SCL Internal Bus Capacitance		C _{int}	-	47	-	pF
Recommended External Pull-up Resistor	1 to 4 PSU	R _{ext}	-	1	-	Kohm
Recommended External Pull-up Voltage		Vpull-up	3.3	-	5	V

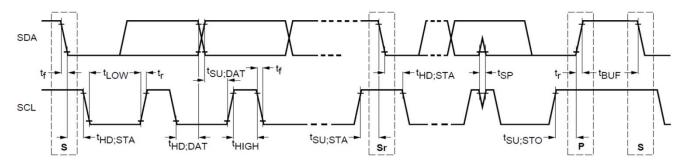


Logic Levels

CSU1800AP series power supply I²C communication bus will respond to logic levels as per below:

Logic High: 3.3V nominal (Spec is 2.1V to 5.5V)**
Logic Low: 500mV nominal (Spec is 800mV max)**

Timings



Parameter	Symbol	Standard-Mode Specs		Actual Measured		Unit	
raiailletei	Syllibol	Min	Max	Actual Measureu		Onic	
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	0	100	(98	KHz	
Hold time (repeated) START condition	t _{HD;STA}	4.0	-		5	uS	
LOW period of SCL clock	t _{LOW}	4.7	-	Ę	5.2	uS	
HIGH period of SCL clock	t _{HIGH}	4.0	-	4.8		uS	
Setup time for repeated START condition	t _{su;sta}	4.7	-	5.4		uS	
Data hold time	t _{HD;DAT}	0	3.65	0.6		uS	
Data setup time	t _{su;dat}	250	-	4200		nS	
Rise time	t _r	-	1000	SCL = 669.6	SDA = 710.4	nS	
Fall time	t _f	-	300	SCL = 156.8 SDA = 146		nS	
Setup time for STOP condition	t _{su;sto}	4.0	-	5.02		uS	
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t _{BUF}	4.7	-	95	D***	uS	

 $^{^{***}} Note: Artesyn \ 73-769-001 \ I^2C \ adapter \ (USB-to-I2C) \ and \ Universal \ PMBus^{TM} \ GUI \ software \ was \ used.$



^{**}Note: Artesyn 73-769-001 I²C adapter was used.

Device Addressing

The CSU1800AP series power supply will respond to supported commands on the I^2C bus that are addressed according to A1 and A0 pins of output connector.

Address pins are held HIGH by default via pulled up to internal 3.3V supply. To set the address as "0", the corresponding address line needs be pulled down to logic ground level. Below tables show the address of the power supply with A0 and A1 pins set to either "0" or "1".

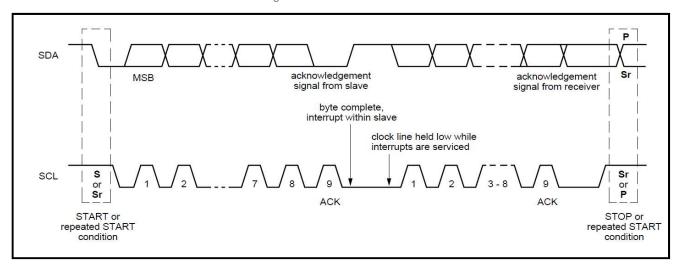
PSU Slot	Slot ID Bits		PMBus™ Address	EEPROM (FRU)	
F30 3l0t	A1	A0	FIVIDUS Addiess	Read Address	
1	0	0	0xB0	0xA0	
2	0	1	0xB2	0xA2	
3	1	0	0xB4	0xA4	
4	1	1	0xB6	0xA6	



I²C Clock Synchronization

The CSU1800AP-3 series power supply applies clock stretching. An addressed slave power supply holds the clock line (SCL) low after receiving (or sending) a byte, indicating that it is not yet ready to process more data. The system master that is communicating with the power supply will attempt to raise the clock to transfer the next bit but must verify that the clock line was actually raised. If the power supply is clock stretching, the clock line will still be low (because the connections are open-drain).

The maximum time-out condition for clock stretching for CSU1800AP series is 30 milliseconds.





Cold Redundancy

The CSU1800AP series power supply supports capabilities for cold redundancy. This capability helps improve the efficiency and iTHD of the power subsystem when more than one power supply is used in a system. Cold redundancy uses the PMBusTM manufacturer specific command area to define commands for the system to configure the power supplies for cold redundancy.

Overview

A system in 1+1, 2+1, 3+1 or 2+2 redundant mode configuration may not be operated at the optimum efficiency especially when the load is <50% of each power supply's capacity. The cold redundancy mode addresses this condition, where certain power supplies in a system can go into "cold standby" mode, thereby consuming the least amount of power and still be redundant.

Each power supply in this system will have a preprogrammed threshold for output current by which that power supply may determine whether to be actively providing power to the system, or be in cold standby state. A CR_BUS signal that connects all power supplies in the system, also indicates whether it is safe for power supplies in cold redundant mode to enter into cold standby state. The CR_BUS signal prevents power supplies from going into cold standby mode whenever there isn't any active power supply.

The following table shows the state of the power supplies programmed for cold standby mode based on the condition of the CR_BUS signal and the load share bus voltage.

Logic Matrix for Cold Standby Power Supplies:

CR_BUS	Load Share	Cold Standby Power Supply State(s)
High	< VCR_ON	Cold Standby
Low	< VCR_ON	Active
High	> VCR_ON	Active
Low	> VCR_ON	Active

Note: VCR_ON is the voltage threshold set inside the power supplies configured for cold standby which tells them to power down into cold standby state when the load share voltage is less than VCR_ON.

When CR_BUS is asserted (or goes low), all power supplies in the system should go active and immediately provide power to the system.

SMBus Commands for Cold Redundancy

Configuring Cold Redundancy with Cold_Redundancy_Config (D0h)

The PMBusTM manufacturer specific command MFR_SPECIFIC_00 is used to configure the operating state of the power supply related to cold redundancy. This command for Cold_Redundancy_Config is D0h. The table below shows the configuration of the power supply based on the value in the Cold_Redundancy_Config register. PEC is used for read/write of this register.

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Cold Redundancy Configuration Table

	Cold_Redundancy_Config (D0h)					
Value	State	Description				
00h	Standard Redundancy (Default Power on State)	Turns the power supply into standard redundant load sharing mode. The power supply's CR_BUS signal shall be OPEN but still pull the bus low if a fault occurs.				
01h	Cold Redundant Active	Defines this power supply to be the one that is always ON in a cold redundancy configuration.				
02h	Cold Standby 1	Defines the power supply that is the first to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases. This power supply usually has the lowest current threshold.				
03h	Cold Standby 2	Defines the power supply that is the second to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases.				
04h	Cold Standby 3	Defines the power supply that is the third to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases.				
05h	Always Cold Standby	Defines this power supply to be always in cold redundant configuration no matter what the load condition. Support for this condition will be limited to 1440W maximum output.				
06h-FFh	Reserved					

When the CR_BUS transitions from a high to a low state; each PSU programmed to be in cold standby state shall be put into standard redundancy mode (Cold_Redundancy_Config = 00h). For the power supplies to enter cold redundancy mode the system must re-program the power supplies using the Cold_Redundancy_Config command. All power supplies are pre-programmed for load thresholds on Cold Standby 1, 2, and 3.

Note: Cold Redundancy mode 05h can be supported only up to 80% of the max rated loading.

Cold Redundant Signal (CR_BUS)

This is a signal defined to support Cold Redundancy. This is a signal bus that is connected to all the power supplies. This is a tristate output signal of the power supply used to indicate a fault or an output under voltage has occurred in one of the power supplies. This is used to force all the power supplies connected to CR_BUS to go into active power delivery mode.

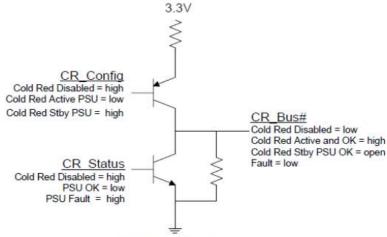
When the signal is pulled high it allows all power supplies in cold standby mode to go into cold standby state when the load share voltage is below the VCR_ON level. When the signal is left open on all power supplies, it forces all cold standby power supplies into the ON. Below is a table showing the logic state of the CR_BUS signal depending upon the programmed configuration of the power supply in D0h, the operating state of the power supply, and the power supply fault status.



Cold Redundancy State Table

Cold Redundant Config	Operating State	Power Supply Fault Status	CR_Bus#
Active	On	OK	High
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	OK	Open
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	OK	Open
Active	Off	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	Fault	Low

The CR_Status input is based on both the Cold_Redundancy_Config register as well as the fault state of the power supply. The resulting output is a tri-state output. The output is low when there is a fault in any power supply or when cold redundancy is disabled. The output is high only when a power supply is programmed for the cold redundancy active mode and it is functioning OK. The output is open only when the power supply is programmed for cold redundant standby mode and is functioning OK. This means that there needs to be one good power supply programmed for active cold redundant mode to allow power supply to function in cold standby mode; otherwise, all power supplies will power ON and come out of cold redundant mode.



CR BUS# Functional Diagram

CR_BUS Signal Characteristic

Signal Type	Active: Tri-State Output Cold Standby: Input Signal			
Signal Type	Min	Max		
Logic Level Low (Power Supply ON)	OV	0.4V		
Logic Level High (Power Supply OFF)	2.4V	3.46V		
Source Current, Cold Amber = High	2mA	-		
Sink Current, Cold Amber = Low	400μΑ	-		
Cold Amber Fault Delay	-	10μs		
Cold Amber Turn On Delay	-	100μs		



BMC Requirements

The BMC uses the Cold_Redundancy_Config command to configure the power supply's roll in cold redundancy and to enabled/disable cold redundancy. It is recommended that the BMC schedules a rolling change for which PSU is the Active, Cold Stby 1, Cold Stby 2, and Cold Stby 3 power supply. This allows for equal loading across power supply over their life.



Black Box

The power supply can store PMBus and other data into non-volatile memory upon a critical failure that caused the power supply to shut down. The data can be accessed via the PMBus interface by applying power to the 12V_{SB} pins. No AC power needs to be applied to the power supply.

Data is saved to the black box for the following fault events:

- General fault
- Over voltage on output
- · Over current on output
- Loss of AC input
- · Input voltage fault
- Fan failure
- Over temperature

Black Box Process:

- 1) System writes system tracking data to the power supply RAM at power ON.
- 2) System writes the real time clock data to the PSU RAM once every ~5 minutes.
- 3) Power supply tracks the number of PSON and AC power cycles in FLASH.
- 4) Power supply tracks ON time in FLASH.
- 5) Power supply loads warning and fault event counter data from FLASH into RAM.
- 6) Upon a warning event, the PSU will increment the associated counter in RAM.
- 7) Upon and fault event, the PSU will increment the associated counter in RAM.
- 8) Upon a fault event that causes the PSU to shut down, all event data in the PSU's RAM is saved to event data location N in the power supply's FLASH. This data includes the real time clock, the number of AC & PSON power cycles, PSU ON time, warning event counters and fault event counters.



Commands:

Name: MFR_BLACKBOX

Format: Read Block with PEC (238 bytes)

Code: DCh

	Item	Number of Bytes	Description
	System top assembly number	10	The system will write its Intel part number for the system top assembly to the power supply when it is powered ON. This is 9 ASCII characters.
	System serial number	10	The system will write the system serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This includes the serial number and date code.
	Motherboard assembly number	10	The system will write the motherboard Intel part number for the assembly to the power supply when it is powered ON. This is 9 ASCII characters.
System tracking data	Motherboard serial number	10	The system will write the motherboard's serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This includes the serial number and date code.
	Present total PSU ON time	3	Total on time of the power supply with PSON asserted in minutes. LSB = 1 minute.
	Present number of AC power cycles	2	Total number of times the power supply powered OFF then back ON due to loss of AC power. This is only counted when the power supply's PSON signal is asserted. This counter will stay at FFFFh once the max is reached.
	Present number of PSON power cycles	2	Total number of times the power supply is powered OFF then back ON due to the PSON signal de-asserting. This is only counted when AC power is present to the power supply. This counter will stay at FFFFh once the max is reached.
Power supply event data (N)		38	Most recent occurrence of saved black box data.
			The power supply will track these time and power cycle counters in RAM. When the a black box event occurs the data is saved into the black box.
	Power supply total power on time	3	Total on time of the power supply in minutes. LSB = 1 minute.
Time stamp	Real time clock data from system (Reserved for future use)	4	This time stamp does not need to generated by the power supply. The system rights a real time clock value periodically to the power supply using the MFR_REAL_TIME command. Format is based on IPMI 2.0. Time is an unsigned 32-bit value representing the local time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970. This format is sufficient to maintain time stamping with 1 second resolution past the year 2100. This is based on a long standing UNIX-based standard for time keeping, which represents time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970 GMT. Similar time formats are used in ANSI C.
	Number of AC power cycles	2	Number of times the power supply powered OFF then back ON due to loss of AC power at the time of the event. This is only counted when the power supply's PSON signal is asserted.
	Number of PSON power cycles	2	Number of times the power supply is powered OFF then back ON due to the PSON signal deasserting at the time of the event. This is only counted when AC power is present to the power supply.



	Item	Number of Bytes	Description
			The power supply will save these PMBus values into the black box when a black box event occurs. Fast events may be missed due to the filtering effects of the PMBus sensors.
	STATUS_WORD	2	
	STATUS_IOUT	1	
	STATUS_INPUT	1	
	STATUS_TEMPERTATURE	1	
	STATUS_FAN_1_2	1	
PMBus	READ_VIN	2	
	READ_IIN	2	
	READ_IOUT	2	
	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	2	
	READ_TEMPERATURE_2	2	
	READ_FAN_SPEED_1	2	
	READ_PIN	2	
	READ_VOUT	2	
			The power supply will track the total number for each of the following events. These value will be saved to the black box when a black box event occurs. Once a value has reached 15, it will stay at 15 and not reset.
	AC shutdown due to under voltage on input	Lower ½	
	Thermal shutdown	Upper ½	
	Over current or over power shutdown on output	Lower ½	The power supply will save a count of these critical events to non-volatile memory each time they occur. The counters will
	General failure shutdown	Upper ½	increment each time the associated STATUS bit is asserted.
Event counters	Fan failure shutdown	Lower ½	
	Shutdown due to over voltage on output	Upper ½	
	Input voltage warning;no shutdown	Lower ½	The power supply will save into RAM a count of these
	Thermal warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	warning events. Events are count only at the initial assertion of the event/bit. If the event persists without clearing the bit
	Output current power warning; no shutdown	Lower ½	the counter will not be incremented. When the power supply shuts down it will save these warning event counters to non- volatile memory. The counters will increment each time the
	Fan slow warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	associated STATUS bit is asserted.
Power s	Power supply event data (N-1)		
Powers	supply event data (N-2)	38	
Power s	supply event data (N-3)	38	
Powers	supply event data (N-4)	38	



Name: MFR_REAL_TIME_BLACK_BOX Format: Write/Read Block with PEC (4 bytes)

Code: DDh

The system will use this command to periodically write the real time clock data to the power supply.

Format is based on IPMI 2.0. Time is an unsigned 32-bit value representing the local time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970. This format is sufficient to maintain time stamping with 1 second resolution past the year 2100.

This is based on a long standing UNIX-based standard for time keeping, which represents time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970 GMT. Similar time formats are used in ANSI C.

Name: MFR_SYSTEM_BLACK_BOX

Format: Write/Read Block with PEC (40 bytes). Low byte first.

Code: DEh

The system uses this command to write the following data to the PSU.

Item	Bytes	
System top assembly number	1–10	Low bytes
System serial number	11–20	
Motherboard assembly number	21–30	
Motherboard serial number	31–40	High bytes

Name: MFR_BLACKBOX_CONFIG Format: Read/Write Byte with PEC

Code: DFh

Bit	Value	Description
0	0 = disable black box function 1 = enable black box function	Writing a '1' enables the power supply with black box function. Writing a '0' disables the power supply black box function. The state of MFR_BLACKBOX_CONFIG will be saved in non-volatile memory so that it is not lost during power cycling. Intel will receive the power supply with the black box function enabled; bit 0 = '1'.

Name: MFR_CLEAR_BLACKBOX Format: Send Byte with PEC

Code: E0h

The MFR_CLEAR_BLACKBOX command is used to clear all black box records simultaneously. This command is write only. There is no data byte for this command.



FRU (EEPROM) Data

The FRU (Field Replaceable Unit) data format is compliant with the Intel IPMI v1.0 specification.

The CSU1800AP series uses 1 page of EEPROM for FRU purpose. A page of EEPROM contains up to 256 byte-sized data locations.

Where: OFFSET denotes the address in decimal format of a particular data byte within

CSU1800AP series EEPROM.

VALUE -The VALUE details data written to a particular memory location of the EEPROM.

DEFINITION -The contents DEFINITION refers to the definition of a particular data byte.

OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		COMMON HEADER, 8 BYTES		
0	00	FORMAT VERSION NUMBER (Common header)	1	01
		7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b		
		3:0 - Format version number = 1h for this specification		
1	01	INTERNAL USE AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
2	02	CHASSIS INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
3	03	BOARD INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
4	04	PRODUCT INFO AREA OFFSET	4	04
5	05	MULTI RECORD AREA OFFSET	20	14
6	06	PAD (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
7	07	ZERO CHECK SUM (256 - (Sum of bytes 0 to 6))	231	E7
8	08	(08h-1Fh is Reserved, default value is 0.)	0	0
9	09		0	0
10	0A		0	0
11	0B		0	0
12	0C		0	0
13	0D		0	0
14	0E		0	0
15	0F		0	0
16	10		0	0
17	11 12		0	0
18	1		0	0
19 20	13 14		0	0
21	15		0	0
22	16		0	0
23	17		0	0
24	18		0	0
25	19		0	0
26	1A		0	0
27	1B		0	0
28	1C		0	0
29	1D		0	0
30	1E		0	0
31	1F		0	0
		PRODUCT INFORMATION AREA, 128 BYTES		
32	20	FORMAT VERSION NUMBER (Product Info Area)	1	01
		7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b		
		3:0 - Format Version Number = 1h for this specification		



OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
33	21	PRODUCT INFO AREA LENGTH (In multiples of 8 bytes)	16	10
34	22	Language (English)	25	19
35	23	MANUFACTURER NAME TYPE / LENGTH (0CH)	204	CC
		7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code		
		5:0 - (001100)b, 12 bytes allocation MANUFACTURER'S NAME 12 bytes sequence		
36	24	"A"= 41h	65	41
37	25	"r"= 72h	114	72
38 39	26 27	"t"= 74h "e"= 65h	116 101	74 65
40	28	"s"= 73h	115	73
41	29	"y"= 79h	121	79
42	2A 2B	"n"= 6Eh	110	6E
43 44	2C		32 32	20 20
45	2D		32	20
46	2E 2F		32	20
47	30	PRODUCT NAME Type/Length (24H)	32 228	20 E4
40	30	7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code	220	L4
		5:0 - (100100)b, 36 bytes allocation		
40	0.1	Product Name, 36 bytes sequence	07	40
49 50	31 32	"CRPS: Common Redundant Power Supply" In Decimal = 067d, 082d, 080d, 083d, 058d, 032d, 067d, 111d, 109d,	67 82	43 52
51	33	109d, 111d, 110d, 32d, 82d, 101d, 100d, 117d, 110d, 100d, 97d, 110d,	80	50
52	34	116d, 32d, 80d, 111d, 119d, 101d, 114d, 32d, 83d, 117d, 112d, 112d,	83	53
53 54	35 36	108d, 121d, 00d In Hex = 43H, 52H, 50H, 53H, 3AH, 20H, 43H, 6FH, 6DH, 6DH, 6FH, 6EH,	58 32	3A 20
55	37	20H, 52H, 65H, 64H, 75H, 6EH, 64H, 61H, 6EH, 74H, 20H, 50H, 6FH,	67	43
56 57	38 39	77H, 65H, 72H, 20H, 53H, 75H, 70H, 70H, 6CH, 79H, 00H	111 109	6F 6D
58	3A		109	6D
59	3B		111	6F
60 61	3C 3D		110 32	6E 20
62	3E		82	52
63	3F		101	65
64 65	40 41		100	64
66	41		117 110	75 6E
67	43		100	64
68	44		97	61
69 70	45 46		110 116	6E 74
71	47		32	20
72	48		80	50
73 74	49 4A		111 119	6F 77
75	4B		101	65
76	4C		114	72
77 78	4D 4E		32 83	20 53
79	4F		117	75
80	50		112	70
81 82	51 52		112 108	70 6C
83	53		121	79
84	54		00	00



OF	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
85	55	PRODUCT PART/MODEL NUMBER Type/Length (10H) 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-byte allocation	208	D0
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65	Part / Model Number "CSU1800AP-3-100" In Decimal = 067d, 083d, 085d, 050d, 052d, 048d, 048d, 065d, 080d, 045d, 051d, 045d, 049d, 048d, 048d, 032d In Hex = 43H, 53H, 55H, 31H, 38H, 30H, 30H, 41H, 50H, 2DH, 33H, 2DH, 31H, 30H, 30H, 20H	67 83 85 49 56 48 48 65 80 45 51 45 49 48 48 48	43 53 55 31 38 30 30 41 50 2D 33 2D 31 30 30 20
102	66	PRODUCT VERSION NUMBER Type/Length (10h) 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-byte allocation	208	D0
103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Version, 16 bytes sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX
119	77	PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER Type/Length 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (001110)b, 14-byte allocation	206	CE
120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133	78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85	Serial number, 14 bytes sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX



OF	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		PAD (reserved)		
134	86	Default value is 0.	0	00
135	87	Default value is 0.	0	00
136	88	ZERO CHECK SUM (256-(sum of bytes 32 to 135)) Per Unit Zero Check Sum: should follow check sum calculation as per IPMI v1.3 specs	NA	NA
137	89	(88h-9Eh is Reserved, default value is 0.)	0	0
138	8A		0	0
139	8B		0	0
140 141	8C 8D		0	0
142	8E		0	0
143	8F		0	0
144	90		0	0
145	91		0	0
146	92		0	0
147	93		0	0
148	94		0	0
149	95		0	0
150 151	96 97		0	0
152	98		0	0
153	99		0	0
154	9A		0	0
155	9B		0	0
156	9C		0	0
157	9D		0	0
158	9E 9F		0 188	0 BC
159	9F	MULTI RECORD AREA, 96 BYTES	100	ВС
	Т	Power Supply Record Header		l e
160	A0	Record type = 00 for power supply info	0	00
161	A1	End of list / Record format version number for 12V output record	2	02
162	A2	Record length of 12V output record	24	18
163	A3	Record checksum	NA	NA
164	A4	Header checksum	NA	NA
	T	POWER SUPPLY RECORD		T T
		Combined Wattage, Byte 1 and Byte 2: 1800W = 0708H Byte 1 (LSB) = 08h = 08d Byte 2 (MSB) =07h = 07d		
		2 bytes sequence		
165	A5	In Decimal = 08d, 07d	08	08
166	A6	In Hex = 08h,07h	07	07
		Peak VA, 2187W = 088B 2 bytes sequence		
167	A7	In Decimal = 168d, 07d	168	A8
168	A8	In Hex = A8H, 07H	07	07
		`Current, 35A		
169	A9	In Decimal = 35d In Hex = 23H	35	23
		Inrush Interval, 255mS		
170	AA	In Decimal = 255d	255	FF
		In Hex = FFH		



OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
171	AB	Low End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (90V/10mV) 9000=2328H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 40d, 35d In Hex = 28H, 23H	40	28
172	AC		35	23
173	AD	High End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (127V/10mV) 12700=319CH 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 156d, 49d In Hex = 9CH, 31H	156	9C
174	AE		49	31
175	AF	Low End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (180V/10mV) 18000=4650H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 80d, 70d In Hex = 50H, 46H	80	50
176	B0		70	46
177	B1	High End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (240V/10mV) 24000=5DC0H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 192d, 93d In Hex = C0H, 5DH Low End Input Frequency Range Low End Input Frequency Range	192	C0
178	B2		93	5D
179	B3		00	00
180	B4		60	3C
181	B5	AC Dropout Tolerance in ms, 1mS = 01H	01	01
182	B6	Binary Flags: For each of the following binary flags No = 0, Yes = 1. Bits 7-5: RESERVED, Write as 000b Bit4: Tachometer Pulses Per Rotation / Predictive Fail Polarity BIT = 0 Bit3: Hot Swap / Redundancy Support BIT = 1 Bit2: Auto switch Support BIT = 0 Bit1: Power Factor Correction Support BIT = 1 Bit0: Predictive Fail Support BIT = 1	11	0В
183	B7	Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time, (Set for 2123Watts/15S) In Decimal = 75 In Hex = 4BH (LSB First) In Decimal = 248 In Hex = F8H	172	4B
184	B8		250	F8
185	B9	Combined Wattage, No combined voltage for this power supply	204	CC
186	BA		08	08
187	BB		07	07
188	BC	Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold, Not Applicable. Predictive failure is not supported.	00	00
		12V OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
189	BD	Record Type = 01 for power supply info End of List / Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record Record Length of 12V Output Record Record checksum (256-(sum of bytes 194 to 206)) Header checksum (256-(sum of bytes 189 to 192)) 12V OUTPUT RECORD Output Information, 000 = 00H Bit 7: Standby information = 0b Bits 6-5: Reserved, write as 000b	01	01
190	BE		02	02
191	BF		13	0D
192	C0		NA	NA
193	C1		NA	NA
		Bits 6-5: Reserved, write as 000b Bits 4: Current units, 0b = 10mA Bits 3-0: Output number 0 = 000b		



OF	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12.2V / 10mV) 1220 = 04C4H		
195	C3	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 196d, 004d	196	C4
196	C4	In Hex: C4H, 04H	04	04
		Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (11.8V / 10mV), 1180 = 049CH		
197	C5	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 156d, 004d	156	9C
198	C6	In Hex: 88H, 04H	04	04
		Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (12.6V / 10mV), 1260 = 04ECH		
199	C7	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 236d, 04d	236	EC
200	C8	In Hex: ECH, 04H	04	04
		Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H		
201	00	2 bytes sequence	100	70
201 202	C9 CA	In Decimal: 120d, 000d In Hex: 78H, 00H	120 0	78 00
		Minimum Current Draw (mA), 1000 = 03E8H		
000	0.0	2 bytes sequence	000	F0
203 204	CB CC	In Decimal: 232d, 003d In Hex: E8H, 03H	232 03	E8 03
		Maximum Current Draw (mA), 65535 = 4CD6H		
005	0.5	2 bytes sequence	0.5.5	
205 206	CD CE	In Decimal: 255d, 255d In Hex: FFH, FFH	255 255	FF FF
200	02	12VSB OUTPUT RECORD HEADER	200	
207	CF	Record type = 01 for DC Output Record	01	01
208	D0	End of List / Record Format Version Number for 12V _{SB} Output Record	130	82
209 210	D1 D2	Record Length of 12V DC Output Record Record CHECKSUM of 12V _{SB} Output Record	13 NA	0D NA
211	D3	Header CHECKSUM of 12V _{SB} Output Record Header	NA	NA
		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD		
212	D4	Output Information, 129 = 81H	129	81
		Bit 7: Standby Information = 1b Bits 6-4: Reserved, write as 000b		
		Bits 3-0: Output number 1 = 0001b		
		Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12V / 10mV) 1200 = 04B0H		
213	D5	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 176d, 004d	176	В0
214	D6	In Hex: B0H, 04H	4	04
		Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1140 = 0474H		
215	D7	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 116d, 004d	116	74
216	D8	In Hex: 74H, 04H	04	04
		Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1260 = 04ECH		
217	D9	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 236d, 004d	236	EC
218	DA	In Hex: ECH, 04H	4	04
		Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H		
219	DB	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 120d, 000d	120	70
220	DC	In Hex: 78H, 00H	0	78 00
		Minimum Current Draw (10mA), 0000 = 0000H		
201		2 bytes sequence	0	00
221 222	DD DE	In Decimal: 000d, 000d In Hex: 00H, 00H	0	00
		,	-	



CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC '	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		Maximum Current Draw (10mA), 3500 = 0DACH		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
223	DF	In Decimal: 172d, 13d	172	AC
224	E0	In Hex: ACH, 0DH	13	0D
225	E1	(E1h-FFh is reserved. Default value is 0.)	0	00
226	E2		0	00
227	E3		0	00
228	E4		0	00
229	E5		0	00
230	E6		0	00
231	E7		0	00
232	E8		0	00
233	E9		0	00
234	EA		0	00
235	EB		0	00
236	EC		0	00
237	ED		0	00
238	EE		0	00
239	EF		0	00
240	F0		0	00
241	F1		0	00
242	F2		0	00
243	F3		0	00
244	F4		0	00
265	F5		0	00
246	F6		0	00
247	F7		0	00
248	F8		0	00
249	F9		0	00
250	FA		0	00
251	FB		0	00
252	FC		0	00
253	FD		0	00
254	FE		0	00
255	FF		0	00

Note: Only write-read commands using repeated start are allowed for PMBus and the EEPROM, and that separating the write and read portions into separate transactions (by inserting a stop bit) is not supported for PMBus, and temporarily not supported for the EEPROM.



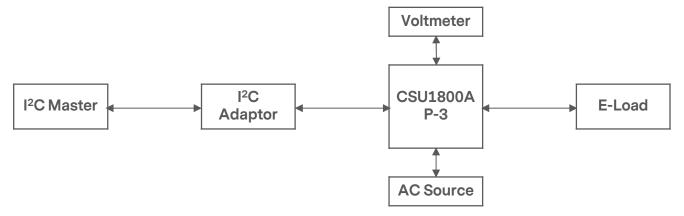
PMBus™ SPECIFICATIONS

The CSU1800AP series is compliant with the industry standard PMBusTM protocol for monitoring and control of the power supply via the I^2C interface port.

CSU1800AP Series PMBus™ General Instructions

Equipment Setup

The following is typical I²C communication setup:



I²C Accuracy

Output Load	Input Voltage	Input Current	Input Power	Output Voltage	Output Current	Output Power	Temperature	Fan speed
40W to 200W	±3%	±0.1A	±5W	±3%	±1A	±10W	±3°C	250RPM
200W to 300W	±3%	±2%	±2%	±3%	±4%	±4%	±3°C	250RPM
300W to full load	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%	±3°C	250RPM



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
00h	PAGE	00	R	1	Hex	Valid input: 00h, 01h, FFh
01h	OPERATION	80	R/W	1	Bitmapped	Default : 80h Valid input: 80h, 40h
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS	00	S		N/A	Page Support If the page is set to FFh, both BMC and ME STATUS bits are cleared.
05h	PAGE_PLUS_WRITE		BW		N/A	
06h	PAGE_PLUS_READ		BR		N/A	
19h	CAPABILITY	B0	R	1	Bitmapped	Provides a way for the hosts system to determine some key capabilities of a PMBus TM device.
	b7 - Packet Error Checking	1				0 - PEC not supported 1 - PEC supported
	b6:5 - Maximum Bus Speed	01				00 - Maximum supported bus speed, 100KHz 01 - Maximum supported bus speed, 400KHz 10 - Maximum supported bus speed, 1MHz 11 - Reserved
	b4 - SMBALERT#	1				0 - SMBus Alert Pin not supported 1 - SMBus Alert Pin supported
	b3 - Numeric Format	0				0 - Linear11, Ulinear16, Slinear16, or Direct 1 - IEEE half precision floating point format
	b2 - AVSBus	0				0 - AVSBus not supported 1 - AVSBus supported
	b1:0	00				Reserved
1Ah	QUERY	ı	BR/BW		N/A	Supported in ISP mode
1Bh	SMBALERT_MASK	1	BR/BW		N/A	Default masks per Intel spec: Page 00: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = FFh STATUS_INPUT = FFh STATUS_TEMP = FFh STATUS_CML = FFh Page 01: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_INPUT = EFh STATUS_INPUT = EFh STATUS_TEMP = BFh STATUS_CML = FFh Non-paged: STATUS_FANS_1_2 = FFh
20h	VOUT_MODE	17	R	1	Bitmapped	Specifies the mode and parameters of output voltage related data formats



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
30h	COEFFICIENTS		BW/BR	5	Hex	Use to retrieve the m, b and R coefficients, needed for DIRECT data format.
	byte 5	00				R byte
	byte 4:3	0000				b low byte, b high byte
	byte 2:1	0000				m low byte, m high byte
3Ah	FAN_CONFIG_1_2	D0	R/W	1	Bitmapped	
	b7	1				0 - No fan is installed in position 1 1 - Fan is installed in position 1
	b6	1				0 - Fan is commanded is DC 1 - Fan is commanded in RPM
	b5:4	01				00 - 1 pulse per revolution 01 - 2 pulses per revolution 10 - 3 pulses per revolution 11 - 4 pulses per revolution
	b3:0	0000				Reserved
3Bh	FAN_COMMAND_1	0000	R/W	2	Linear	Adjusts the operation of the Fans in RPM/DC. The device may override the command, if it requires higher value to maintain proper device temperature.
46h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	F2D0	R	2	Linear	Sets the over current threshold in Amps. (180.00A)
4Ah	IOUT_OC_WARNING_LIMIT	F2C4	R	2	Linear	Sets the over current warning threshold in Amps. (177.00A)
51h	OT_WARN_LIMIT (Hot Spot)	EBB0	R	2	Linear	Secondary ambient temperature warning threshold, in degree C. Operating limit (118degC)
5Dh	IIN_OC_WARN_LIMIT	D28C	R	2	Linear	Sets the over current threshold in Amps. (10.188A)
68h	POUT_OP_FAULT_LIMIT	12C6	R	2	Linear	Sets the output over power threshold in Watt. (2840W)
6Ah	POUT_OP_WARN_LIMIT	126B	R	2	Linear	Sets the output over power threshold in Watt. (2476W)
6Bh	PIN_OP_WARN_LIMIT	1226	R	2	Linear	Sets the over power threshold in Watt. (2200W)
78h	STATUS_BYTE	-	R	1	Bitmapped	Returns the summary of critical faults.
	b6 - OFF					Unit is OFF.
	b5 - VOUT_OV_Fault					Output over-voltage fault has occurred.
	b4 - IOUT_OC_Fault					Output over-current fault has occurred.
	b3 - VIN_UV_Fault					An input under-voltage fault has occurred.
	b2 - TEMPERATURE					A temperature fault or warning has occurred.
	b1 - CML					A communication, memory or logic fault has occurred.



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
79h	STATUS_WORD	-	R	2	Bitmapped	Summary of units fault and warning status.
	b15 - VOUT					An output voltage fault or warning has occurred.
	b14 - IOUT					An output current or power fault or warning has occurred.
	b13 - INPUT					An input voltage, current or power fault or warning as occurred.
	b11 - POWER_GOOD#					The POWER_GOOD signal is deasserted.
	b10 - FANS					A fan or airflow fault or warning has occurred.
	b6 - OFF					Unit is OFF.
	b5 - VOUT_OV_FAULT					Output over-voltage fault has occurred
	b4 - IOUT_OC_FAULT					Output over-current fault has occurred.
	b3 - VIN_UV_FAULT					An input under-voltage fault has occurred.
	b2 - TEMPERATURE					A temperature fault or warning has occurred.
	b1 - CML					A communication, memory or logic fault has occurred.
	b0 – NONE OF THE ABOVE					
7Ah	STATUS_VOUT	-	R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - VOUT Over-Voltage Fault	-				VOUT over-voltage fault
	b4 - VOUT Under-Voltage Fault	-				VOUT under-voltage fault
7Bh	STATUS_IOUT		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - IOUT Overcurrent Fault					IOUT overcurrent fault
	b5 - IOUT Overcurrent Warning					IOUT overcurrent warning
	b1 - POUT_OP_FAULT					POUT overpower fault
	b0 - POUT_OP_WARNING					POUT overpower warning
7Ch	STATUS_INPUT		R	1	Bitmapped	Input related faults and warnings
	b7 - VIN_OV_FAULT					Not supported
	b6 - VIN_OV_WARNING					VIN over-voltage warning
	b5 - VIN_UV_WARNING					VIN under-voltage warning
	b4 - VIN_UV_FAULT					VIN under-voltage fault
	b3 - Unit Off For Low Input Voltage					Unit is Off for insufficient input voltage.
	b2 - IIN_OC_FAULT					IIN overcurrent fault
	b1 - IIN_OC_WARNING					IIN overcurrent warning
	b0 - PIN_OP_WARNING					PIN overpower warning



The CSU1800AP Series Supported PMBus™ Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
7Dh	STATUS_TEMPERATURE		R	1	Bitmapped	Temperature related faults and warnings
	b7 - Over Temperature Fault					Over temperature fault
	b6 - Over Temperature Warning					Over temperature warning
7Eh	STATUS_CML		R	1	Bitmapped	Communications, logic and memory
	b7 - Invalid/Unsupported command					Invalid or unsupported command received
	b6 - Invalid/Unsupported Data					Invalid data
	b5 - Packet Error Check Failed					Packet error check failed
80h	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC		R	1	Bitmapped	00h - No input 01h - AC input 02h - DC input
81h	STATUS_FANS_1_2		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - Fan1 Fault					Fan1 Fault
	b5 - Fan1 Warning					Fan1 Warning
	b3 - Fan1 Speed Overridden					This bit gets set when the system speeds up the fan using FAN_COMMAND_1.
86h	Ein		BR	6	Direct	Returns the accumulated input power over time.
87h	Eout		BR	6	Direct	Returns the accumulated output power over time.
88h	READ_VIN		R	2	Linear	Returns input voltage in Volts ac.
89h	READ_IIN		R	2	Linear	Returns input current in Amperes.
8Bh	READ_VOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the actual, measured voltage in Volts.
8Ch	READ_IOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output current in amperes.
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1		R	2	Linear	Returns the inlet temperature in degree Celsius.
8Eh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2		R	2	Linear	Returns the primary hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
8Fh	READ_TEMPERATURE_3		R	2	Linear	Returns the secondary hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
90h	READ_FAN_SPEED_1		R	2	Linear	Speed of fan 1
96h	READ_POUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output power, in Watts.
97h	READ_PIN		R	2	Linear	Returns the input power, in Watts.



PMBus™ SPECIFICATIONS

The CSU1800AP Series Supported PMBus™ Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	22	R	1	Bitmapped	Reads the PMBus revision number.
	b7:4	0010				Part 1 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1 0010 - Revision 1.2
	b3:0	0010				Part 2 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1 0010 - Revision 1.2
99h	MFR_ID	Artesyn##### ## (0x41 72 74 65 73 79 6E 20 20 20 20 20)	BR	Varies	ASCII	Supported in ISP mode linked to FRU Default: "Artesyn"
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	CSU1800AP- 3#### (0x43 53 55 31 38 30 30 41 50 2D 33 2D 31 30 30 20)	BR	Varies	ASCII	Supported in ISP mode linked to FRU Model number matching label.
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	NA	BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU Format "Release - 00xx"
9Ch	MFR_LOCATION		BR	Varies	ASCII	
9Dh	MFR_DATE		BR	Varies	ASCII	
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL		BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	00B4	R	2	Linear	Minimum high line input voltage (180Vac)
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	0108	R	2	Linear	Maximum input voltage (264Vac)
A2h	MFR_IIN_MAX	F029	R	2	Linear	Maximum input current (10.25A)
A3h	MFR_PIN_MAX	1226	R	2	Linear	Maximum input power (2200W)
A4h	MFR_VOUT_MIN	1733	R	2	Linear	Minimum output voltage Regulation window (11.6V)
A5h	MFR_VOUT_MAX	199A	R	2	Linear	Maximum output voltage. Regulation window (12.8V)
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	F313	R	2	Linear	Maximum output current (147.5A)
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	11C2	R	2	Linear	Maximum output power (1800W)
C0h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_1 (Ambient)	0037	R	2	Linear	Maximum continuous ambient operating temperature (Normal air flow: 55degC Reverse air flow: 40degC)
C1h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (hot Spot) ¹	0076	R	2	Linear	Maximum hot spot temperature (118degC)
D0h	Cold_Redundancy_Config	00	R/W	1	Hex	00 - Normal 01 - Active 02 - Cold standby 1 03 - Cold standby 2 04 - Cold standby 3 05 - Always cold standby
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE		R/W			
D7h	MFR_FWUPLOAD		BW			

Note 1 - MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (hot spot) is the maximum hot spot temperature where the power supply can continue to operate without shutting down the main output. This corresponds to the over temperature warning value.



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
D8h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS		R	2		
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	NA	BR	3	Hex	Supported in ISP mode. Label vAA.BB.CC returns 0xCCBBAA.
DCh	MFR_BLACKBOX		BR	230		



PMBus™ SPECIFICATIONS

The CSU1800AP Series Firmware Update Command List:

The power supply uses the following commands during the boatload process.

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Description
D4h	MFR_HW_COMPATIBILITY	-	R	-	This is a COMPATIBILITY value used to tell if there are any changes in the FW that create an incompatibility with the FW. This value only changes when the PSU HW is changed creating an incompatibility with older versions of FW.
D5h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_CAPABI LITY	•	R	-	The system can read the power supply's FW upload mode capability using this command. For any given power supply, more than one FW upload mode may be supported. The supported FW upload mode(s) must support updating all available FW in the power supply. This power supply supports FW uploading in standby mode only. Bit 0: "1" FW uploading in standby mode only All other bits configurations are not supported.
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE	-	R/W	-	Writing a "1" puts the power supply into firmware upload mode and gets it ready to receive the first image block via the MFR_FW_UPLOAD command. The system can use this command at any time to restart sending the FW image. Writing a "0" puts the power supply back into normal operating mode. Writing a "1" restart. This command will put the PSU into standby mode if the PSU supports FW update in standby mode only. If the power supply image passed to the PSU is corrupt the power supply will stay in firmware upload mode even if the system requested the PSU to exit the FW upload mode. Value: 0 = Exit firmware upload mode 1 = Firmware upload mode
D7h	MFR_FWUPLOAD	-	BW	-	Command used to send each block of the FW image.
D8h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS	-	R	2	At any time during or after the firmware image upload the system can read this command to determine status of the firmware upload process. All bits get reset to "0" when the power supply enters FW upload mode. Bit 0: "1" full image received Bit 1: "1" full image not received. This remains asserted until the full image is received Bit 2: "1" bad or corrupt image received Bit 3: For future use Bit 4: "1" FW image is not supported and not received Bit 5-15: Reserved
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	NA	BR	3	Supported in ISP mode Label vAA.BB.CC returns 0xCCBBAA.

Noted: While the PSU FW image is being updated the PSU will blink the green LED at a 2Hz rate.



IMPORTANT!
• PSU may be in standby mode or ON mode during FW

PMBusTM SPECIFICATIONS

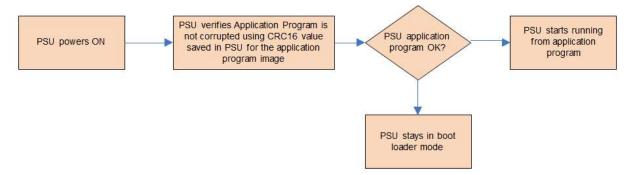
Firmware Update Process

update process update process if the FV update process is interrupted at any point during the process; the PSU must always be able to return to the boot loader code. The PSU must always check that the application program is not corrupted before starting to run from the application program. BMC uses these commands to determine of FW needs updating: MFR_FW_REVISION MFR_MODEL MFR_FW_UPLOAD_MODE MFR_FW_UPLOAD_CAPABILITY MFR_FW_UPLOAD_CAPABILITY BMC determines PSU FW needs updating? not corrupted before starting to run from the application program During the FW upload process the PSU must always respond to any communication on the bus; acknowledging its address and the supporting commands without holding the bus. For unsupported boot loader commands the PSU may respond with Not Acknowledge or 00h. BMC must configure correct addresses into ME at BMC startup to avoid bad PSU address config if AC power is lost or BMC is reset while the PSU update is in progress BMC put PSU into Boot Load mode ends 0x01 to MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE PSU starts to run off of Boot Loader code (PSU may erase application memory at this time but it is preferred to wait for the MFR_FW_UPLOAD command to start erasing the application program) EXIT Max retry reached? (default = 3) BMC reads FW image header in BMC for block size PSU writes CRC16 (byte 1 & 2 of image) to memory PSU erases part of application memory & write the 1st image block Write time delay BMC sets "config error" offset of PSU status sensor BMC sends MFR_FWUPLOAD & next^t block of image -PSU erases part of application memory & writes the next block of image Write time delay (optional) BMC reads MFR_FW_UPLOAD_STATUS optional) Block Last data block? PSU applicatio program OK? -BMC reads MFR_FW_UPLOAD_STATUS SU verifies Application Program not corrupted with CRC16 value Full image receiv BMC writes 00h to MFR_FW_UPLOAD_MODE



PMBus™ SPECIFICATIONS

PSU Flow During Powering ON

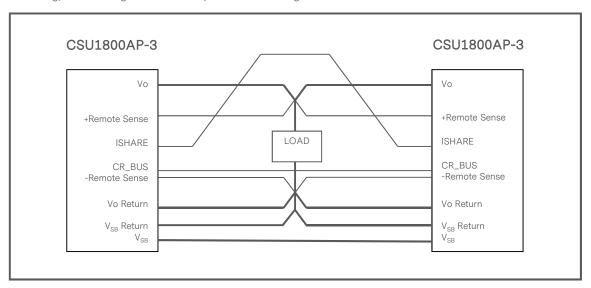




APPLICATION NOTES

Current Sharing

The CSU1800AP series main output V_0 is equipped with current sharing capability. This will allow up to 3+1 power supplies to be connected in parallel for higher power application. Current share accuracy is typically 6% when the load is larger than 25%. Below 7% total loading, there is no guarantee of output current sharing.

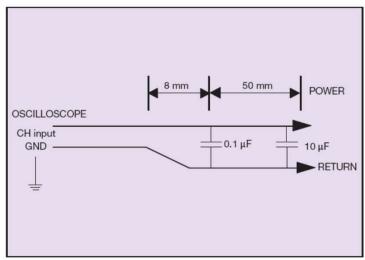




APPLICATION NOTES

Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The setup outlined in the diagram below has been used for output voltage ripple and noise measurements on the CSU1800AP series. When measuring output ripple and noise, a scope jack in parallel with a 0.1uF ceramic chip capacitor, and a 10uF tantalum capacitor will be used. Oscilloscope can be set to 20MHz bandwidth for this measurement.





RECORD OF REVISION AND CHANGES

Issue	Date	Description	Originators
1.0	11.18.2019	First Issue	Leo. L
1.1	03.24.2020	Update with reverse air flow model information	Leo. L
1.2	04.21.2020	Update the 3Ah command	Leo. L
1.3	06.13.2020	Update the CSU1800AP-3-111 performance curve and FRU data	Leo. L
1.4	07.02.2020	Update the I ² C bus diagram, UL62368-1, operating temperature, vibration Add thermal derating curve	Leo. L/K. Wang
1.5	08.04.2020	Update FRU information Update the picture of CSU1800AP-3 Add pantone of the handle Add standby current share information	Leo.L
1.6	08.07.2020	Add I ² C accuracy	Leo.L
1.7	08.19.2020	Update pantone colors	Leo.L
1.8	10.12.2020	Update the SMBALERT ride-through	Leo.L
1.9	03.02.2021	Update cover and back cover	C. Liu
2.0	04.29.2021	1. Update the C0h, C1h description 2. Add the VIN_GOOD characteristics in the performance curve	Leo.L/A.Zhang
2.1	06.08.2021	Update the cap load spec	A.Zhang
2.2	06.28.2021	1.Update dV/dt requirement in Timing 2. Update the T12 requirement	Leo.L
2.3	09.22.2021	1. Update the PMBus [™] command 8D, 8E, 8F, 9Ch and 9Dh 2. Add note 7 on page 3	A. Zhang





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